- (1) A producer-handler as defined in any order (including this part) issued pursuant to the Act;
- (2) Any person with respect to milk produced by such person that is diverted to a pool plant from an other order plant if the other order designates such person as a producer under that order and such milk is allocated to Class II or Class III utilization pursuant to §1124.44(a)(9)(iii) and the corresponding step of §1124.44(b);
- (3) Any person with respect to milk produced by such person that is reported as diverted to an other order plant if any portion of such person's milk so moved is assigned to Class I under the provisions of such order;
- (4) Any person who during the month has disposed of as route disposition or to consumers at the farm an average of more than 110 pounds daily of fluid milk or fluid cream products; and
- (5) Any person (known as a dairy farmer for other markets) whose milk was received at a nonpool plant or a commercial food processing establishment during the month as other than producer milk under this or any other Federal milk order.

§1124.13 Producer milk.

Producer milk means the skim milk and butterfat in milk of a producer that is:

- (a) Received or diverted by a handler defined in §1124.9(a) under one of the following conditions:
- (1) Received at such handler's pool plant directly from the farm of such producer;
- (2) Received at such handler's plant from a handler defined in \$1124.9(c) for all purposes other than those specified in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section; and
- (3) Diverted for the account of the operator of the pool plant, subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Received or diverted by a cooperative defined in §1124.9 (b) or (c) under one of the following conditions:
- (1) Milk diverted for the account of the cooperative association. Except for milk moved by a cooperative reserve supply unit defined in §1124.11, such diversions shall be subject to the condi-

- tions set forth in paragraph (c) of this section:
- (2) Milk for which the cooperative association is a handler pursuant to §1124.9(c) to the following extent:
- (i) For purposes of reporting pursuant to §§1124.30(c) and 1124.31(a) and making payments to producers pursuant to §1124.73(a); and
- (ii) For all purposes, with respect to any such milk which is not delivered to the pool plant of another handler.
- (c) The following conditions shall apply to diverted producer milk:
- (1) A cooperative association or its agent may divert for its account the milk of any producer. The total quantity of milk diverted may not exceed 80 percent during the months of September through April of the total quantity of producer milk which the association or its agent causes to be delivered to pool distributing plants or diverted. No percentage limit shall apply during the months of May through August. The percentage limits on diversions specified in this paragraph shall not apply to a cooperative reserve supply unit defined in §1124.11;
- (2) A handler other than a cooperative association that operates a pool plant may divert milk for its account to other plants or pursuant to §1124.40(b)(3). The total quantity of milk so diverted may not exceed 80 percent during the months of September through April of the milk received at such handler's pool plant or diverted by such handler from any producer other than a member of a cooperative association which markets milk under paragraph (c)(1) of this section and for which the operator of such plant is the handler during the month. No percentage limit shall apply during the months of May through August;
- (3) Milk diverted in excess of the limits specified shall not be considered producer milk, except for milk diverted by a cooperative reserve supply unit. The diverting handler shall specify the producers whose milk is ineligible as producer milk. If a handler fails to designate such producers, producer milk status shall be forfeited with respect to all milk diverted by the handler during the month:

§ 1124.14

- (4) Two or more cooperative associations may have their allowable diversions computed on the basis of their combined deliveries of producer milk which the associations cause to be delivered to pool plants or diverted during the month if each association has filed a request in writing with the market administrator on or before the first day of the month the agreement is to be effective. This request shall specify the basis for assigning overdiverted milk to the producer deliveries of each cooperative according to a method approved by the market administrator;
- (5) Diverted milk shall be priced at the location of the plant or commercial food processing establishment to which diverted; and
- (d) In the case of any bulk tank load of milk originating at farms and subsequently divided among plants, the proportion of the load received at each plant shall be prorated among the individual producers involved on the basis of their respective percentage of the total load.

§1124.14 Other source milk.

Other source milk means all skim milk and butterfat contained in or represented by:

- (a) Receipts of fluid milk products and bulk products specified in §1124.40(b)(1) from any source other than producers, handlers described in §1124.9(c), or pool plants;
- (b) Receipts in packaged form from other plants of products specified in §1124.40(b)(1);
- (c) Products (other than fluid milk products, products specified in §1124.40(b)(1), and products produced at the plant during the same month) from any source which are reprocessed, converted into, or combined with another product in the plant during the month; and
- (d) Receipts of any milk product (other than a fluid milk product or a product specified in §1124.40(b)(1)) for which the handler fails to establish a disposition.

§1124.15 Fluid milk product.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section *fluid milk product* means any milk products in fluid or frozen form containing less than 9 per-

cent butterfat, that are in bulk or are packaged, distributed and intended to be used as beverages. Such products include, but are not limited to: Milk, skim milk, lowfat milk, milk drinks, buttermilk, and filled milk, including any such beverage products that are flavored, cultured, modified with added nonfat milk solids, sterilized, concentrated (to not more than 50 percent total milk solids), or reconstituted.

(b) The term *fluid milk product* shall not include:

- (1) Plain or sweetened evaporated milk, plain or sweetened evaporated skim milk, sweetened condensed milk or skim milk, formulas especially prepared for infant feeding or dietary use that are packaged in hermetically sealed containers, any product that contains by weight less than 6.5 percent nonfat milk solids, and whey; and
- (2) The quantity of skim milk in any modified product specified in paragraph (a) of this section that is in excess of the quantity of skim milk in an equal volume of an unmodified product of the same nature and butterfat content

[58 FR 27885, May 11, 1993]

§1124.16 Fluid cream product.

Fluid cream product means cream (other than plastic cream or frozen cream), including sterilized cream, or a mixture of cream and milk or skim milk containing 9 percent or more butterfat, with or without the addition of other ingredients.

[58 FR 27885, May 11, 1993]

§1124.17 Filled milk.

Filled milk means any combination of nonmilk fat (or oil) with skim milk (whether fresh, cultured, reconstituted or modified by the addition of nonfat milk solids), with or without milkfat, so that the product (including stabilizers, emulsifiers, or flavoring) resembles milk or any other fluid milk product; and contains less than 6 percent nonmilk fat (or oil).

[53 FR 52976, Dec. 30, 1988; 54 FR 3557, Jan. 24, 1989]

§1124.18 Cooperative association.

Cooperative association means any cooperative marketing association of